

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837

John Mason PECK'S A Gazetteer of Illinois, published in 1837, but compiled in 1836, was one of many emigrant's guide books designed to encourage easterners to move west. Most of these guides were not published entirely for humanitarian purposes; many were subsidized or otherwise aided by land speculators. There are towns listed here that never got beyond the "paper town" stage, and a couple that did not get that far.

The abstracts below are from Section III and are only those pertaining to the twenty-eight counties that comprise the area covered by the Genealogical Society of Southern Illinois.

In most instances, the entire description was used; lengthy articles were condensed. The original spelling, punctuation and grammar has been retained to keep the feeling of the time period.

Be sure to keep in mind county changes have taken place since 1836, when the book was compiled. [See Maps from the Covers of Saga of Southern Illinois] PECK'S original book contained a map drawn in 1836.

The description of the American Bottom appeared on page 5, Part I of the book, but is considered of enough interest to those interested in Southern Illinois locations to include in this abstract.

AMERICAN BOTTOM, a name it received when it constituted the western boundary of the United States and which it has retained ever since. It commences at the mouth of the Kaskaskia river, fives miles below the town of Kaskaskia, and extends northwardly along the Mississippi to the bluffs at Alton, a distance of ninety miles. Its average width is five miles, and contains about four hundred fifty square miles, or two hundred eighty-eight thousand acres. Opposite St. Louis, in St. Clair County, the bluffs are seven miles from the river, and filled with inexhaustible beds of coal...

Part III: Containing a particular description of each town, settlement, stream, prairie, bottom, bluff &c.

ALABAMA SETTLEMENT, in the northeastern part of Union County, of about thirty families. The timber, chiefly white oak, with a thin soil.

ALLISON'S PRAIRIE, (sometimes improperly spelt Ellison), in Lawrence Co., five miles northeast from Lawrenceville. It is ten miles long, and five broad...The population...two hundred families...settled in 1816 and '17 by emigrants from Kentucky and Ohio, and mostly of a religious sect known in the west by the name of Christians...the settlement is sometimes called by that name.

AMERICA, the former county seat of Alexander County, situated on the west bank of the Ohio, on the first high land, and twelve miles above its mouth. The landing at this place is much injured by a sand bar.

ARM OF THE GRAND PRAIRIE, in Jefferson County, lies eight miles northwest from Mt. Vernon. The soil is tolerably good, and the settlement contains about fifty families.

ARMSTRONG POST OFFICE is in Wabash County, seven miles above Mt. Carmel.

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ATHENS, a town site on the left bank of the Kaskaskia river, in St. Clair County, known as Hill's Ferry.

ATHERTON'S SETTLEMENT, in Alexander County, two miles east from Unity, containing about one hundred families. The upland tolerably good.

AUBUCHON, a passage from the Mississippi to the Kaskaskia river, about four miles above the town of Kaskaskia.

AVISTON, a town site and post office, in Clinton County, on the Vincennes and St. Louis stage road, with a dozen houses.

BADGLEY'S SETTLEMENT, in St. Clair County, five miles northwesterly from Belleville, one of the oldest American settlements in the county.

BANKSTONE'S ['sic] FORK, in Gallatin County, rises in the interior, runs a southeastern course, and enters the South Fork of Saline Creek, fourteen miles above Equality. It has a fine country on its borders, and a large settlement.

BARNEY'S PRAIRIE, in Wabash County, seven miles north of Mt. Carmel, is a good tract of land, well cultivated.

BARBEE'S SETTLEMENT, seven miles northwest of Palestine, in Crawford County, with timber and prairie.

BEAR CREEK, a small stream that rises in the north part of Gallatin County, runs south, and enters the North Fork of Saline Creek, ten miles above Equality. Here is much good land, and a large settlement.

BEAR PRAIRIE is a small tract in Wayne county, five miles east of Fairfield, with twenty families.

BEAUCOUP is a large settlement on Beaucoup creek, in Washington county, south of New Nashville. The land is a mixture of timber and prairie, and good second rate soil.

BEAUCOUP SETTLEMENT is in Jackson County, twelve miles northeast from Brownsville, between the Big Beaucoup Creek and the Big Muddy river. The land is rich, heavily timbered, with a considerable settlement.

BEAVER CREEK, called also Stinking Creek, rises in Bond County, runs south into Clinton county, crosses the Vincennes and St. Louis road, four miles west of Carlyle, and empties into Shoal creek, in the northeastern part of township one north, four west. It is about twenty-five miles in length, is a sluggish, muddy stream, and waters a fine tract of country.

BEGG'S SETTLEMENT, in the southeast part of Union County, on the waters of the Cash ['sic] river. It is a fine, undulating, timbered region, and contains about one hundred twenty families.

BELLEFOUNTAINE, a large spring and settlement in Monroe County, near Waterloo. In the vicinity of this place, several attacks were made by the Indians, forty years since; some of the inhabitants were killed and others taken prisoners.

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BERRY'S SETTLEMENT is in the forks of Crooked creek, in Clinton County, eight miles southeasterly from Carlyle.

BETHEL, a populous settlement in St. Clair County, ten miles north of Belleville. Here is a Baptist meeting house and congregation, and a moral, religious society of industrious farmers.

BIG BAY CREEK, a small stream that rises in the northeastern part of Johnson County. It takes a southeastern direction, receiving Cedar Creek in that county, and Little Bay Creek in Pope Co., and enters the Ohio about six miles below Golconda. Its bottoms are wide, and the bluffs rather broken; and towards the Ohio the bottom land produces large quantities of cypress with other growth.

BIG BOTTOM is a settlement in the northwest corner of Alexander County, on Clear Creek. The soil is first rate alluvion.

BIG BEAUCOUP CREEK, one of the four heads of Big Muddy River. It rises in the southeastern part of Washington County, township three south, in range two west, runs a south course through Perry County and enters the Big Muddy in section thirty-five, eight south, two west, eight miles above Brownsville. It has much good land on its borders, some excellent prairies, and fine timbers, consisting of oak, hickory, ash, poplar, elm, walnut, etc. The bottom land is rather wet. Big Beaucoup is navigable for flat boats.

BIG CREEK, in Pope County, rises in the northern part of the county, runs south, and enters the Ohio, fifteen miles above Golconda.

BIG MOUND PRAIRIE, in Wayne county, is five miles west from Fairfield, three miles in extent, undulating surface, thin soil, and has about fifty families.

BIG MUDDY RIVER, (called by the French who discovered it, Riviere au Vas, or Vaseux) a considerable stream in the southwestern part of the state.

It has four principal heads, which, rising in Washington, Jefferson, and Hamilton counties, and uniting in Jackson county, form the main stream.

They are the Beaucoup, Little Muddy, and Middle Fork. The general course of the stream is southwest, and it is navigable some distance above Brownsville. Below Brownsville, it turns south to the county line, makes a short bend, and enters the Mississippi near the northeastern corner of township eleven south, in range four west of the third principal meridian.

Its bluffs generally are abrupt, the land along its borders and branches is undulating, and for most of its length well timbered. Valuable salines exist on its banks, and are worked about Brownsville, where there is an inexhaustible bed of bituminous coal. Native copper has been found on its banks in detached masses. It runs through a fine agricultural and grazing country.

BIG PRAIRIE, in White County, between Little and Big Wabash, about three miles in diameter, and nearly all in a state of cultivation. The soil is sandy, but of great fertility.

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BOLTINGHOUSE PRAIRIE, lies south of Albion, in Edwards County. It is about four miles long and three broad, dry, undulating surface, and good soil.

BON PAS (BUMPAU), a small village near the creek of the same name in the northeast part of White County.

BON PAS, a creek that divides Wabash and Edwards counties. It rises near the Vincennes road, fifteen miles west of Lawrenceville, and taking a southeasterly course, enters the Wabash River in section fourteen, township three south, range fourteen west of the second principal meridian, at the corner of Wabash and White counties. Its banks are low and swampy.

BON PAS PRAIRIE, four miles northeast from Albion, in Edwards County, and about two miles in diameter. It contains good land, and a settlement.

BOTTOM SETTLEMENT, commences in the northwestern part of Union County, and extends down the Mississippi. This bottom is timbered, and is from three to four miles wide but part of it is wet and inundated. The settlement lies chiefly along the bank of the river.

BOTTOM SETTLEMENT, in Alexander County, lies along the Mississippi on rich alluvial land, heavily timbered, and contains sixty or seventy families.

BRADLEY'S SETTLEMENT is at the head of Kincaid Creek, in the north part of Jackson County. It is a timbered region, tolerable land, and has twenty-five or thirty families.

BRIDGE'S SETTLEMENT, in Johnson County, ten miles west from Vienna, contains some tolerably good land. Population about sixty families.

BROWNSVILLE, the seat of justice for Jackson County, is situated on the north side of the Big Muddy River on section two, nine south, and three west of the third principal meridian. It is twelve miles by land, and twenty-five by water from the Mississippi, and is surrounded by hills.

BRUSH PRAIRIE CREEK, a trifling stream in Franklin County, rises in a prairie of the same name, runs west, and enters the middle fork of Muddy River. Good timbered land.

BRUSHY FORK, a small branch of the Embarras on the east side, and in the northern part of Lawrence County. It runs a south course, and enters the main stream six miles above Lawrenceville.

The settlement is new, containing twenty-five or thirty families, and a portion of the country barrens.

BRUSHY PRAIRIE, on the east side of the Little Wabash, in Wayne County, eleven miles east of Fairfield, and contains about fifty families.

BUCK PRAIRIE lies in Edwards County, six miles northeast from Albion, and is about two miles and a half across.

BULLARD'S PRAIRIE, sometimes called GARDNER'S prairie, is in the western part

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of Lawrence County, sixteen miles from Lawrenceville. It is eight or ten miles long, and two miles wide, second rate soil, and has considerable settlements [sic] on its borders.

BUNCOMBE SETTLEMENT, in Johnson County, eight miles northwest from Vienna, contains forty families, soil rather broken, thin and rocky.

BURNSIDES' SETTLEMENT, in Clinton County, five miles north of Carlyle, called by some the Irish settlement.

BURNT PRAIRIE, in the northwestern part of White and extending into Wayne County, is about two miles in diameter, contains some good land and a dense settlement. Here is a post office and a town site.

BURNT PRAIRIE, in Edwards County, four miles northwest from Albion. It is about six miles long and two miles wide, interspersed with small groves and points of timber. The soil is good, and the population dense. Here is a windmill erected by a Mr. CLARK, an English gentleman, which does good business as a grist mill.

CAHOKIA, an old French village, and one of the earliest in Illinois, situated in the American bottom, in St. Clair county, five miles south of WIGGIN'S ferry, and ten miles north of west from Belleville...In 1766, it contained forty families...

CAHOKIA CREEK rises in Macoupin county, runs in a southwesterly direction through Madison into St. Clair county, and empties into the Mississippi two miles below the ferry at St. Louis. Through the American bottom the course of this stream is very sluggish, and meanders greatly. A mill dam backs up the water fifteen miles. Near its borders are several lakes and ponds rendering this portion of the American bottom unhealthy...

CAIRO is located near the mouth of the Ohio and extends across the point of land from river to river. The termination of the great central railroad is to be at or near the site of Cairo.

CALEDONIA, a town laid off on the bluffs of the Ohio in Alexander county, three miles above America. A wharf is here constructing to secure a good landing for boats which is wanted at America. It has two or three stores, a dozen families, and is thought to be an important site for business.

CAMP CREEK, a small stream in Randolph county, that enters the Kaskaskia river on the west side, in five south, eight west.

CARLYLE, the seat of justice for Clinton county, is situated on the west side of the Kaskaskia river, 215 miles by water above its mouth, and on the Vincennes and St. Louis road. It was laid out as a town site, in 1818, on section eighteen, two north, two west, on elevated ground, on the border of a large prairie. The intersection of several public roads from different parts of the state, give it an appearance of life and business, rarely to be seen in a place so remote from commercial advantages.

Carlyle contains five stores, three taverns, a grist and saw mill by water power, and forty families. The court house is of wood.

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CARMI, the seat of justice of White county, situated on the west bank of the Little Wabash, and nearly in the centre of the county. It is surrounded by lands of a good quality, and an extensive settlement, and is in latitude thirty-eight degrees five minutes north, eighty miles southeast of Vandalia. It is now in an improving condition, has four stores, a saw and flouring mill, and a neat brick court house, forty feet square, with a cupola, the whole painted and neatly finished. Carmi has many good framed houses, and about fifty families, 2 lawyers, and 3 physicians.

CASEY'S PRAIRIE, in Jefferson county, adjoining Mount Vernon, is five miles long and two miles broad; surface tolerably level, soil second rate, and the population consists of about 130 families.

CASH RIVER, a stream in the southern part of the state, which is formed from several branches, and a series of ponds that exist in Union and Johnson counties. These unite in Alexander county, through which the main stream follows a devious course, at one time approaching within a mile and a half of the Mississippi, and again approaching near the Ohio, till it empties its waters into the latter river, at Trinity, six miles above its mouth. One of its principal branches rises in Union county, and forms the "Scatters of Cash", which see.

Another source of its waters is in Johnson county, in a series of ponds which are connected with the waters of Big Bay creek, in Pope county. The outlet of these ponds is known by the name of Pond Slough...

CATO, a post office on the west side of Clay county, and on the Vincennes and St. Louis stage roads.

CAVE-IN-ROCK. This natural curiosity...is situated on the bank of the Ohio, where the dividing line between Pope and Gallatin counties strikes the river.

CEDAR CREEK, in Johnson county, rises in the northeastern part, runs south, and enters Big bay creek. It has large, abrupt bluffs, covered with cedar, and a settlement near it.

CEDAR CREEK, a branch of Big Muddy river in Jackson county, rises in Union county, and runs first north, and then a western course, and enters Muddy river twelve miles above its mouth. This creek has high bluffs towards its mouth, which abound with cedar. The country is broken, timbered, well watered with springs, and contains about one hundred families. The main settlement is six miles from Brownsville.

CENTERVILLE, a post office in Wabash county, situated five miles northwest from Mount Carmel.

CHERRY GROVE, a settlement in St. Clair county, eight miles northeasterly from Belleville, with a dense population of Germans.

CHESTER, a town on the bank of the Mississippi river, in Randolph county, and about two miles below the mouth of the Kaskaskia river...It has five stores, three groceries, one tavern, one physician, two ministers of the gospel, four warehouses, one steam saw and grist mill, one castor oil factory, and 280 inhabitants.

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CHRISTY'S PRAIRIE, sometimes called LEWIS'S Prairie, is in Lawrence county ten miles west of Lawrenceville, moderately rolling, and good second rate land. Population 150 families.

CLAY LICK, a branch of Cedar creek, in Union county. The land is hilly, and heavily timbered.

CLEAR CREEK, a stream that rises in Union county, runs south and enters the Mississippi in the northwestern part of Alexander county. One branch rises in the northern part of Union, the other in the neighbourhood of Jonesboro'.

CLEAR LAKE, an expansion of water in the American bottom, St. Clair county, about ten miles westerly from Belleville.

CLIFTON, a post office on Sugar creek, Clinton county.

CLINTON HILL is three miles north of Belleville, in St. Clair county, and the residence of John MESSENGER, Esq. It is an elevated timbered tract, containing some excellent springs, and a valuable stone quarry. The Richland Baptist church have their house of worship here.

COAL BANKS, in the bluffs of St. Clair county, east side of the American bottom, and seven miles from St. Louis ferry...

COFFEE CREEK, an inconsiderable stream in Wabash county, that enters the Wabash river, six miles below Mount Carmel. A settlement of the same name is along its course...

COLD PRAIRIE is in the American bottom, in St. Clair county, on the road from St. Louis to Belleville.

COLUMBO CREEK rises in Perry county, runs a southeast course, and enters Big Beaucoup, in Jackson county.

COLUMBUS, a town site in Randolph county, near the Flat prairie, eighteen miles east of Kaskaskia, on section one, five south, six west. Here is an academy, a congregation of Reformed Presbyterians, and an industrious and large settlement. The post office is called "SHANNON'S Store".

COMPTON'S PRAIRIE, in Wabash county, twelve miles west of Mount Carmel. This is a small, rich, level prairie, inclined to be wet, and has twenty-five or thirty families.

CONCORD, a post office and settlement, sometimes called "SLOCUMB'S", in White county, between the Little and Big Wabash, below Big Prairie.

COVINGTON was formerly the seat of justice of Washington county, but after its division in forming Clinton, this place was left in the northwest corner of the county, and now contains half a dozen families. It is situated on the left bank of the Kaskaskia river, in section thirty-three, township one north, three west. Should the contemplated improvements of the Kaskaskia river be carried forward so as to be navigated by steam, Covington may become a place of some importance. It is fourteen miles from Nashville.

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COX'S PRAIRIE, northeast of Brownsville, in Jackson county, near Big Beaucoup, contains about four sections of good rolling land.

CRAB ORCHARD, a small creek that rises in the south part of Franklin county, passes into Jackson, and enters the Big Muddy, fifteen miles above Brownsville. The country adjoining is level and good, and the settlement has forty or fifty families.

CRAWFISH CREEK, a small stream in Wabash county, that enters the Wabash river six miles above Mount Carmel...

CROOKED CREEK, in Marion county, rises in the Grand prairie near Salem, runs a southwesterly course, and enters the Kaskaskia river above Covington.

CROOKED CREEK, an insignificant stream and branch of the Little Wabash, in White county, eight miles above Carmi. It is a timbered region, and the settlement is large.

CURRAN, a post office in Gallatin county, 13 miles northwest from Equality.

CYPRESS, a sluggish creek in Gallatin county, between Equality and Shawneetown, which runs into the Saline creek...

DEAUSIX, a trifling stream, and branch of the Kaskaskia river, in the southeastern part of St. Clair county.

DECKER'S PRAIRIE, a small tract of second rate, undulating land, in Wabash county, twelve miles northeast from Mount Carmel, with about twenty-five families.

DEVIL'S ANVIL is a singular rock...near the road from Equality to Golconda...

DEVIL'S OVEN is a singular promontory of sand rock that projects into the Mississippi, in Jackson county, one mile above the Grand Tower. It has a cave resembling the mouth of a mammoth oven...

DILLARD'S is a large settlement in Gallatin county, eight miles northwest of Shawneetown. The land generally is good.

DONOHUE'S SETTLEMENT is in the northeast corner of Jefferson county, on Adams's creek, ten miles from Mount Vernon...it has twenty or thirty families.

DREWRY'S CREEK, a branch of Crab Orchard. It rises in Union County ...runs...northeasterly into Jackson county, and has a settlement of fifteen or twenty families...

DUNCANTON, a post office in Mantua settlement, in the southwestern part of White county, on the mail road from McLeansboro' to Shawneetown.

DUTCHMAN'S CREEK, a small branch of Cash river, in Johnson county. The land on this creek is excellent, and the settlement extensive.

DUTCH HILL, a settlement in the southeast part of St. Clair county, and east of the Kaskaskia river...

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DUTCH SETTLEMENT, in Union county, lies south and in the vicinity of Jonesboro'. The land is good rolling, and well timbered. The settlement contains probably 200 families and is watered by Clear creek.

EAGLE CREEK, a small stream in Gallatin county. It rises in the interior, runs south, and enters the Saline creek near its mouth...a large settlement on this stream.

EAGLE CREEK, or L'Aigle Creek, in Monroe county, see Fountain Creek.

EAST FORK OF CASH RIVER rises in Johnson county, twelve south, three east, runs south, by Vincennes, and enters the main stream below the "Scatters of Cash"...

EAST FORK OF KASKASKIA RIVER rises on the north side of Marion county, near the waters of the Little Wabash, runs west along the north part of Marion, crosses the northeast corner of Clinton, and enters the Kaskaskia, in the southwest corner of Fayette county...

EIGHT MILE PRAIRIE, in the southwest corner of Franklin county, eighteen miles southwest from Frankfort, level, and has a dense population. It is from one to two miles in diameter.

ELKHORN, a stream that rises in Washington county, south of Nashville, runs northwest, and enters the Kaskaskia river. The country on its borders is tolerably level, and has a large settlement. A post office is here.

ELK PRAIRIE lies between the little Muddy and Beaucoup creeks, in Perry county, and is about five miles in extent. It is dry and tolerably level; soil second rate and the settlement contains about twenty-five families.

ELM RIVER, a branch of the Little Wabash. It rises in two heads, in the twelve Mile prairie, in Clay county, north of the Vincennes road, and taking a southeastern direction, enters the Little Wabash in Wayne county. The west branch of Elm river bears the name of Racoon creek.

EMBARRAS RIVER, ...a considerable stream in the eastern part of the state...it rises in Champaign county, eighteen north, nine east, near the sources of the Kaskaskia, the two Vermilions, and the Sangamon rivers... From the vicinity of Lawrenceville to Vincennes, in high freshets, the Embarras and Big Wabash unite their waters and spread over the country for seven or eight miles in extent. Hence, from this occasional obstruction to travelling on the old "Vincennes trace", as the obscure path through the prairies to Kaskaskia was then called, the early French explorers gave the name "Embarras" to this stream..

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT, in the east part of Monroe county, is on Prairie de Long creek, in township three south, eight west. It contains about forty families, amongst whom are a number of English Catholics.

EQUALITY, the seat of justice for Gallatin county, situated on the north side of Saline creek, on section fifteen, nine south, eight east. It has nine stores, four groceries, two taverns, a brick court house forty feet square, two stories high, and neatly finished, a number of mechanics of different trades, and about seventy or eighty families. It is situated in the vicinity of the

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salt manufactories, fourteen miles south of Shawneetown. The adjacent country south and west is broken and rough; north and east is much good land.

ELVIRA SETTLEMENT, in Johnson county, on Lick creek, a branch of Cash river. It is about fifteen miles northwest from Vienna, and contains thirty or forty families. The land is rich and level.

ESTES'S PRAIRIE, in Franklin county, fourteen miles north of Frankfort, is level, dry, and has a thin population on its borders.

EVAN'S SETTLEMENT, on the north side, and near the head of Cash river, and on the eastern border of Union county. It has about forty families.

EWING'S FORK, a branch of the Middle Fork of the Big Muddy river, in Franklin county.

EYMAN'S SETTLEMENT, in St. Clair county, four miles southwest of Belleville--a mixture of timber and prairie.

FAIRFIELD, the seat of justice for Wayne county, is on the border of HARGRAVE'S prairie, on section six, township two south, range eight east. It contains three stores, one tavern, a handsome brick court house, and about twenty-five families. Large quantities of castor oil are manufactured at a press located here, belonging to Messrs. LEECH & TURNEY.

FANCY FARM, a post office in Franklin county 9 miles east-southeast from Frankfort.

FAYETTEVILLE, a town site on the west side of the Kaskaskia river in St. Clair county, 16 miles southeast from Belleville, long known as PULLIAM'S ferry. It is on elevated ground and a good situation for a town site.

FLAT PRAIRIE, a well cultivated prairie and large settlement in Randolph county, twenty miles east of Kaskaskia, settled chiefly by Reformed Presbyterians, or Covenanters, who have a resident minister and a respectable society.

FORD'S FERRY, in Gallatin county, on the Ohio, twenty miles below Shawneetown, and twenty-five miles south of Equality. It is on the great road from the southern parts of Kentucky and Tennessee to Illinois and Missouri.

FORK SETTLEMENT, in Clinton county, between Shoal creek and the Kaskaskia river, twelve miles southwesterly from Carlyle.

FORT CHARTRES was a large stone fort, built by the French, while in possession of Illinois. It is situated half a mile from the Mississippi, and three miles from Prairie du Rocher in the northwestern part of Randolph county. It was originally built by the French in 1720...

FORT MASSAC, formerly a military post situated on the Ohio river, on the dividing line of Johnson and Pope counties, eight miles below Paducah at the mouth of the Tennessee...

FOUNTAIN BLUFF, frequently called the "Big Hill", in Jackson county. It is a

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the Big Wabash, in the northeast corner of White county, and at the mouth of the Bon Pas creek. It has 3 stores, 1 grocery, 2 taverns, one steam saw and grist mill and 100 inhabitants. Exports about \$100,000; imports, \$30,000 per annum. This is a convenient place of deposit for Edwards county.

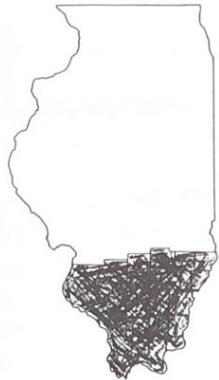
GREGORY'S SETTLEMENT, in Clinton county, fifteen miles northwest of Carlyle.

GRISWOLD'S POST OFFICE is in Lockwood's settlement, Hamilton county, twenty miles north of Equality.

GUN PRAIRIE, in Jefferson county, six miles south of Mount Vernon, two miles long, and one mile wide. The land is good, and; the settlement contains twenty families.

(To Be Continued)

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Continued from Vol. XVII, No. 2, pages 21 - 46.

HARGRAVE'S PRAIRIE, in Wayne county, adjoining Fairfield...about seven miles long and two wide; rolling, and thin soil. Population about one hundred families.

HARRIS'S CREEK rises in the bluffs of the Ohio river, in Gallatin county, runs a north course, and enters Saline creek, fifteen miles below Equality. Much of the land on its borders is rough and broken...with tracts of good soil.

HARRISONVILLE, the former seat of justice of Monroe county, situated on the east bank of the Mississippi, and nearly opposite Herculaneum. It is a place of very little account, having not more than half a dozen families.

HAZEL'S SETTLEMENT is in Pope county, on the road to Vienna.

HERRON'S [sic] PRAIRIE is in the southwestern part of Franklin county.

HERRINGTON'S PRAIRIE, eleven miles northwest from Fairfield, in Wayne county, is eight miles long, from two to four miles wide, surface rolling, soil second rate and has a settlement of fifty families.

HICKORY HILL SETTLEMENT, in Wayne county, eighteen miles west from Fairfield, and on the west side of the Skillet fork. It is a mixture of timber and prairie, soil second quality, and population about fifty families.

HOG PRAIRIE is in Hamilton county, a few miles west of McLeansboro'. It is about two miles in diameter, level, and rather wet.

HORSE PRAIRIE, in Randolph county, on Horse creek, a rich undulating tract, and contains forty or fifty families.

HORSE SHOE LAKE, in Alexander county, eight or ten miles long, and from half a mile to one mile wide. Its name indicates its form...outlet is into Cash river.

HOWARD'S SETTLEMENT, in Pope County, on Big creek, fifteen miles northeast from Golconda, comprises excellent land, and about seventy or eighty families.

HUEY'S SETTLEMENT, on the west side of the Grand prairie, in Clinton county, three miles east of Carlyle. A rich tract of prairie, bordered with heavy timber.

HUGH'S SETTLEMENT, in Alexander county, on the west side of Cash river, seventeen miles north from America. Mill creek, a branch of Cash river, runs through it. The bottom and the upland are both good, and the settlement has forty or fifty families.

HUTCHEN'S CREEK, a branch of Clear creek, in Union county, ten miles from Jonesboro'.

HUTCHEN'S SETTLEMENT, in Perry county, five miles north of Pinckneyville. The surface is undulating, the soil of a middling quality...settlement small.

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ILLINOIS TOWN, a small village of a dozen families, in St. Clair county, on Cahokia creek, opposite St. Louis.

INDIAN CREEK, in Lawrence county, rises in the prairies west, runs southeast, and enters the Embarras five miles below Lawrenceville. It has much good land in its vicinity, both timber and prairie, and a settlement of 150 families.

INDIAN CREEK, a small stream and post office in Gallatin county 11 miles northwest from Equality.

INDIAN PRAIRIE, in Wayne county lies ten miles northwesterly from Fairfield; surface level, soil of an inferior quality, with a scattering settlement of fifteen or twenty families.

IRISH SETTLEMENT in Randolph county, six miles northeast of Kaskaskia, on Plum Creek.

IRISH SETTLEMENT, on the Ohio river, in Pope county, about fifteen miles above Golconda, is on a rich alluvial soil, and contains about one hundred families.

IRVIN'S SETTLEMENT lies in the western part of Hamilton county. The surface is undulating, the soil second rate, and timbered.

JACKSONVILLE, a settlement in St. Clair county, on the bluffs, eight miles northwest from Belleville.

JOHNSON'S SETTLEMENT, on Sugar Creek, in Clinton county, twenty miles south of west from Carlyle.

JONESBORO', the seat of justice for Union county, is situated on section thirty, twelve south, one west, in a high rolling tract of country, nine miles from the Mississippi, twenty-five miles south-southwest from Brownsville, in latitude thirty-seven degrees, twenty-five minutes north. It has about twenty-five families, seven stores, one tavern, one lawyer, two physicians, two ministers of the gospel, one carding machine, and various mechanics. The court house is a framed building two stories high, and finished; and a brick jail. The surrounding country is undulating and healthy, and contains several good settlements.

JONES'S CREEK POST OFFICE. (See Liberty, Randolph county).

JORDAN CREEK rises in the interior of Wabash county, and enters Bon Pas creek near the northwestern corner of the county. It passes through a fertile tract, both timbered and prairie, and has a considerable settlement ten or twelve miles northwest from Mount Carmel.

JORDAN'S PRAIRIE, in Jefferson county, six miles north of Mount Vernon, is five miles long and one mile and a half wide. The land is second rate, and the settlement contains about fifty families.

JORDAN'S PRAIRIE POST OFFICE is on section thirteen, one south, two east, eight and a half miles north of Mount Vernon.

KASKASKIA, the seat of justice for Randolph county, and formerly the seat of

Abstracts of A Gazetteer of Illinois..., 1837, (cont.)

government of the Territory of Illinois. It is situated on the right bank of the Kaskaskia river, seven miles above its junction with the Mississippi.

The early French explorers made one of their first settlements at this spot, shortly after the visit of La Salle, in 1683; and so long as the French continued in possession of the Illinois country, Kaskaskia was its capital, and was flourishing and populous. In 1721, when Charlevoix visited it, there existed a Jesuit college. Its ruins are now scarcely visible. In 1763, when the country east of the Mississippi was ceded by France to Great Britain, it contained about one hundred families. Of late years its population and trade has been much reduced. Its numbers are now fifty or sixty families, a majority of whom are French.

The court house is of brick. A Roman Catholic chapel, and a nunnery and female boarding school are here. Kaskaskia is the location of the land office for this district.

KASKASKIA RIVER, a large and navigable stream. It rises in Champaign county, in township twenty north, range eight east, near the waters of the Sangamon and the Vermilion of the Wabash, and running in a southwestern direction through Coles, Shelby, Fayette, Clinton, St. Clair, and Randolph counties, enters the Mississippi, in sections fourteen and fifteen, nine south, seven west, about 120 miles above the mouth of the Ohio.

It is four hundred miles in length, following its meanderings, and receives a large number of tributaries, which are noticed under their respective names. An extensive body of timber from two to ten miles wide, is found along this stream, generally of a good quality, consisting of oaks of various kinds, as overcup, burr, water, white, black, red or Spanish, and post oak, walnut, hickory, ash, hackberry, elm, white and sugar maple, honey locust, cotton wood, sycamore, pecau [sic], mulberry, sassafras, box elder, etc. The country though which it passes is undulating, and fertile, adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, and some cotton. The latter is not a sure crop in all seasons; but with proper care, a sufficient quantity may be raised for home consumption. The bottoms of this stream are from half a mile to two or three miles in width, and subject to inundation in high floods.

The legislature appropriated \$50,000 to improve the navigation of Kaskaskia river. The chief obstructions are logs, sand banks and short bends. A steamboat went up as far as Carlyle in April, 1837.

KINCAID CREEK, is a small branch of Big Muddy river, which heads in Randolph county, runs southeast, and enters that stream twenty-four miles from its mouth. The land along this creek is rocky, broken, heavily timbered with poplar, oak, etc and the settlement is small.

KINSAWL'S [sic] [KINSALL'S?] SETTLEMENT, near the northern side of Gallatin county, on the road from Carmi to Equality. The land is rather inferior, and the settlement considerable.

KNIGHT'S PRAIRIE lies west of McLeansboro', in Hamilton county, with a settlement around it.

KNOB PRAIRIE, fifteen miles northwest from Frankfort, in the corner of Franklin

county, is low and wet, and has a small settlement.

LAWRENCEVILLE, the county seat of Lawrence county. It is situated on the west bank of the Embarras river, nine miles from Vincennes, on the St. Louis road, and on an elevated ridge. It contains three stores, two groceries, two taverns, and sixty or seventy families.

The court house is of brick and is a respectable building. A saw and grist mill is on the Embarras, adjoining. Its exports per annum \$50,000; imports \$30,000.

LEBANON, a beautifully situated village in St. Clair county, twelve miles northeast from Belleville, and one mile east of Silver creek. It is on elevated ground, surrounded with a beautiful, populous and well cultivated district of country and on the Vincennes and St. Louis stage road.

Lebanon has a steam mill for manufacturing grain--an ox mill for flouring, on an inclined plane, a post office, two public houses, seven stores, one grocery, three physicians, mechanics' shops of various kinds, and about sixty families. The Methodist college, located in the immediate vicinity of Lebanon, has been noticed under the head of "Education" in the first part of this work.

The Methodist society embraces the largest proportion of the religious community about Lebanon. There is a large society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a small society of the Methodist Protestant church.

LEMARDE PRAIRIE, in Wayne county, seven miles northwest from Fairfield, about six miles long, and three wide, of inferior quality, with a small population.

LEWIS'S CREEK, a trifling stream in Jackson county, enters Big Muddy near the coal bank four miles east of Brownsville.

LEWIS'S SETTLEMENT, in the southern part of Pope county, above and opposite the mouth of [the] Cumberland river. This is the oldest settlement in this part of the state, and contains sixty or seventy families.

LIBERTY, a town site on the Mississippi, in Randolph county, on section seven, township eight south, five west. It has a steam saw and flouring mill, six stores, three groceries, two taverns, one minister, two physicians and 140 inhabitants. One house for public worship.

LITTLE BEAUCOUP CREEK, a small stream in Perry county, and a branch of Big Beaucoup creek, between that stream and Little Muddy.

LITTLE CROOKED CREEK rises in Washington county, near Nashville, runs a north course, and enters Crooked creek near its mouth. Land good, surface undulating and a mixture of timber and prairie.

LITTLE MOUNT PRAIRIE is in Wayne county, three miles southwest from Fairfield, about two miles long, and one wide. Here is a small but high mound, covered over with the graves of the aboriginal people.

LITTLE MUDDY is one of the four heads of the Big Muddy river. It rises in the southeastern corner of Washington county, crosses the line into Jefferson, then

Abstracts of A Gazetteer of Illinois..., 1837, (cont.)

into Franklin and finally into Jackson, where it enters the parent stream on the right side, in section thirteen, eight south, one west. A post office...

LITTLE SALINE, in Gallatin county, rises in the bluffs of the Ohio river, runs a north course, and enters the South fork of the Saline creek, eighteen miles above Equality. It waters a tolerably good country, with a scattering population.

LITTLE SILVER CREEK rises in the Looking Glass prairie, in the northeastern part of St. Clair county, runs southwest past Lebanon, and enters Silver creek two miles below that village.

LITTLE WABASH RIVER rises in township eleven north, range six east, in the large prairies towards the head waters of the Kaskaskia, and running south through the counties of Coles, Effingham, Clay, Wayne, Edwards and White, enters the Big Wabash, in the northeast corner of Gallatin county, seven south, ten east. It is about one hundred and ten miles in a direct line from its heads to its mouth, though about one hundred and fifty miles to follow its meanderings.

Its principal tributaries are Skillet fork, Fox, and Muddy. It is navigable for flat boats and small craft, at a full stage of water--about forty of the former leaving it annually, from Wayne and White counties, with beef, pork, corn, cattle, and some tobacco, for the New Orleans market.

The timber upon the banks of the Little Wabash is generally heavy, and of a good quality, and is several miles in width. In Clay county is some poplar.

The country adjoining is generally fertile, but the bottoms are subject to inundation at high floods. The country between the Little Wabash and the Skillet fork is generally flat, and in some places inclined to be wet. Several valuable mills have been erected on this stream in White county.

LOCKWOOD'S SETTLEMENT is in the south part of Hamilton county. The surface is rolling, timbered, and the soil second rate.

LOCUST BRANCH, a branch of Elkhorn creek, in Washington county, and has a settlement on it three miles south of Nashville; country chiefly prairie.

LOGAN'S SETTLEMENT is in a good tract of country, in Gallatin county, eighteen miles northwest from Shawneetown.

LOLLARD'S SETTLEMENT is ten miles northwest from Shawneetown, in Gallatin county, and contains much good land.

LONG PRAIRIE, thirteen miles northwest from Mount Carmel, in Wabash county, is undulating, second rate land, with twenty-five or thirty families.

LONG PRAIRIE, in Edwards county, north of Albion, nine miles long, and from one mile to one and a half wide, interspersed with groves and points of timber.

LONG PRAIRIE, a branch of the Twelve Mile prairie of Clay county, projecting into Wayne. It is eight or ten miles long, three miles wide, level, poor soil, and has a population of twenty-five or thirty families.

Abstracts of A Gazetteer of Illinois..., 1837, (cont.)

LONG PRAIRIE, in Jefferson county, five miles west of Mount Vernon, is four miles long, and one mile and a half wide. It lies between the Middle and West forks of Big Muddy river, is tolerably good land, and contains a settlement of forty families.

LOOKING GLASS PRAIRIE, a large, rich, beautiful, and undulating prairie lying between Silver and Sugar creeks, and on the eastern border of St. Clair county. It commences near the base line, in range six west, and extends northward about twenty miles into Madison county, and is from six to ten miles in width. Few prairies in the state present more eligible situations for farms than this. Extensive settlements are on its borders, and project into its interior

LOST CREEK, in Marion county, rises in the Grand prairie, runs southwest, and enters the Kaskaskia river, near the mouth of Crooked creek.

LOST PRAIRIE, in Perry county, seven miles west of Pinckneyville, is three miles long, and one mile and a half wide. It has rich soil, high undulating surface and a good settlement. There are two prairies between this and Pinckneyville, called EATON and CONANT prairies.

LOUP CREEK, an insignificant branch of Silver creek, in St. Clair county, in township one south, range seven west.

LUKEN'S PRAIRIE is on the south side of Lawrence county, with a settlement of fifty or sixty families.

LUSK'S CREEK, a small stream, running southwardly through Pope county, and entering the Ohio at Golconda.

MADDUX SETTLEMENT is in Clinton county, near the mouth of Crooked creek, eight miles south of Carlyle.

MANTUA, a large settlement in a timbered tract, in the southwestern part of White county, ten miles from Carmi. Duncanton is the post office.

MARSHALL'S PRAIRIE, north of Cox's prairie, fourteen miles northeast of Brownsville, in Jackson county, is rich, undulating land, and the settlement contains a dozen families.

MARTIN'S CREEK and SETTLEMENT, in Wayne county, on Elm river, five miles north of Fairfield. The settlement consists of fifty or sixty families, and the creek is a branch of Elm river.

MASON'S PRAIRIE and settlement is on the southwestern part of Lawrence county, from twenty to twenty-five miles from Lawrenceville, with seventy or eighty families.

MAYSVILLE, the seat of justice for Clay county, is situated on the borders of the Twelve Mile prairie, and near the Little Wabash river, on the stage road to Vincennes. It has three taverns, three stores, and about twenty families. The adjacent prairie is undulating, and second rate.

McCORMACK'S SETTLEMENT, lies towards the southwestern part of Pope county.

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ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837

(Continued from Vol. XVII, No. 3)

MARSHALL'S PRAIRIE, north of Cox's prairie, fourteen miles northeast of Brownsville, in Jackson county, is rich, undulating land,...the settlement contains a dozen families.

MARTIN'S CREEK and SETTLEMENT...Wayne county, on Elm river, five miles north of Fairfield...fifty or sixty families...the creek is a branch of Elm river.

MASON'S PRAIRIE and SETTLEMENT...in the southwestern part of Lawrence county,...twenty-five miles from Lawrenceville, with seventy or eighty families.

MAYSVILLE...seat of justice for Clay county...situated on the borders of Twelve Mile prairie...near the Little Wabash river, on the stage road to Vincennes. It has three taverns, three stores, and about twenty families. The adjacent prairie is undulating, and second rate.

McCORMACK's SETTLEMENT, lies towards the southwestern part of Pope county.

McCREERY'S SETTLEMENT, in Franklin county, ten miles east of Frankfort, in a timbered tract... The timber consists of oaks..., hickory, some poplar and other varieties...soil is good, rather undulating, and the settlement large.

McFATRIDGE'S SETTLEMENT in Johnson county, eight miles northeast from Vienna, on the old road from Golconda to Kaskaskia...on the waters of Cedar creek. The surface rather broken, soil thin...settlement contains about seventy families.

MCLEANSBORO', the county seat of Hamilton county...on high ground, in township five south, range seven east from the third principal meridian. The settlement is extensive and the town contains twenty-five families, and five stores.

MIDDLE FORK OF BIG MUDDY RIVER, one of four heads of Big Muddy River, in Franklin county...rises on the borders of Hamilton county, runs a southwestern course, and enters the main stream a few miles west of Frankfort. The country along its borders is divided into timber and prairie; the surface tolerably level, and the soil good second rate.

MIDDLE FORK SETTLEMENT, in Jefferson county, lies between Mount Vernon and Long prairie; a timbered tract, good sugar tree groves, and a pleasant settlement.

MILL CREEK, a small mill stream in Randolph county. It enters the Kaskaskia river on the east side, one mile above the town of Kaskaskia.

MILLER'S SETTLEMENT adjoins the Mississippi, on the west side of Alexander county...some bottom, and rolling upland...about thirty families.

MILLS'S PRAIRIE, in Edwards county, eleven miles northeast from Albion, four miles long, and two and a half wide--a fine and well settled tract.

MITCHELL'S SETTLEMENT, in St. Clair county, six miles east of Belleville--a fine tract of country.

MOORE'S PRAIRIE, in Jefferson county...eight miles long...two to three miles wide...from six to twelve miles southeast of Mount Vernon...a post office. Some portions are flat and wet, other parts dry and gently undulating, and the settlement along its borders consists of seventy-five families.

MOORE'S PRAIRIE, in St. Clair county...five miles east of Belleville, and about the same in extent...tolerably level...good soil...spread over with fine farms.

MOORE'S SETTLEMENT, in Monroe county, near Waterloo...an extensive settlement.

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)

MOSS'S SETTLEMENT, in pope county, near the heads of Big Bay and Lusk's creeks; twenty miles from Golconda. It is a good tract of country.

MOUNT CARBON, a coal bank on Muddy river, four miles above Brownsville, in Jackson county. Large quantities [of coal] are exported from this place down the river. Here is a large steam saw and grist mill.

MOUNT CARMEL, the seat of justice for Wabash county, is situated on high ground, on the Wabash river, and on section twenty, in fractional township one south, and in range twelve west from the second principal meridian.

This town was laid off in 1818, by Rev. Thomas S. HINDE, of Ohio, on the project of establishing a moral, temperate, and industrious village.

The prospective improvement of the rapids of the Wabash nearby is thought to give it peculiar importance as a place of business. The country around is high, undulating, healthy...contains an extensive settlement... The courthouse and jail are brick. The large Methodist society has a house of worship.

In Mount Carmel are ten stores, two groceries, (or "doggeries," as our correspondent calls them, and further states, "the keepers are getting ashamed of them,")--two taverns and third in course of preparation, one stationed preacher, and four local preachers, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one German Reformed preacher, two physicians, one steam doctor [?], three lawyers, and from one thousand to twelve hundred population.

The religious denominations are Methodists (Episcopal), numerous evangelical Lutherans, associated with the German Reformed, Presbyterians, some Baptists and Episcopalians--three steam mills, one ox tread mill, mechanics and trades of various descriptions, a foundry for castings for machinery, etc. The commerce of this place is considerable, and from the 31st of March to the 12th of April 1837, 26 steam boats arrived and departed.

MOUNT PLEASANT, in St. Clair county, and four miles northeast of Belleville, the residence of William KINNEY, a former lieutenant governor of the state, and now president of the "Board of Public Works."

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post office in Union county, east of Jonesboro', on the road to Vienna. (See Stokes's Settlement.)

MOUNT VERNON, the seat of justice for Jefferson county, on the stage road from St. Louis, by Carlyle, to Shawneetown, on section twenty-nine, township two south, range three east of the third principal meridian...near the center of the county. It has six stores, three groceries, one tavern, two physicians, two ministers, a court house and jail, a Methodist Episcopal and a Baptist society, and various mechanics and 140 inhabitants... situated on the north side of Casey's prairie, and surrounded with a considerable settlement. It is in latitude thirty-eight degrees twenty minutes north, forty-seven and half miles a little east of south from Vandalia.

MOUTH OF OHIO. The importance of a good town site, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, has, for many years, excited the attention of the enterprising. It is a feature in our western rivers, with few exceptions, that at and near their junction, the land is alluvion, of a recent formation, and at the high annual floods, usually inundated to the depth of several feet. This is the case, particularly at the mouth of the Ohio. For twelve miles along that river, above its mouth, and a farther distance along the Mississippi, and across the point to Cash river, the country is subject to annual inundations. Had the author of nature formed here an elevated situation, nothing could have prevented this spot from becoming the central commercial emporium of the great western valley. The immense trade of the Ohio and Mississippi, at some future day, will warrant the expense of forming a site here for a commercial town. The termination of the great central railroad will greatly facilitate this object, and, with the commerce of these

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)

great rivers, build up a splendid city. In due time, art, enterprise and perseverance will triumph over nature at this place, and a large commercial city will exist where now the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi occasionally spread.

MUD CREEK, a small stream in the southwestern part of Washington and southeast part of St. Clair counties. ...rises in the northwestern part of Perry county, takes a northwestern direction, and enters the Kaskaskia river opposite an island in township two south, six west. A smaller creek, in the same region, is called Little Mud Creek.

MUDDY, a small stream and branch of the Embarras, in Lawrence county, ten miles west from Lawrenceville.

MUDDY, a branch of the Little Wabash that flows into it on its eastern side, in Clay county, just below the Vincennes road. Between the two streams for some distance, in a swamp, which overflows in high water.

MUDDY CREEK, in Lawrence county, rises in the prairie, runs north of east, and enters the Embarras, five miles above Lawrenceville. Land, second rate; population forty or fifty families.

MUD PRAIRIE is on Mud creek, a small branch of Big Beaucoup creek. It lies in Washington and Perry counties, fourteen miles northeast from Pinckneyville, and is level and rather wet.

MUD PRAIRIE, in Wayne county, eight miles northwest from Fairfield, is a low, wet tract, rightly named.

NASHVILLE, the seat of justice for Washington county, is situated on a beautiful and elevated prairie, near the head of Little Crooked creek, and two and a half miles south of east from the center of the county.

It is situated on section twenty-four, township two south, range three west of the third principal meridian. It contains three stores, several mechanics, a steam mill and fifty or twenty families. It is on the borders of an arm of the Grand prairie, elevated, rich and undulating.

NEW HAVEN, a post town, two miles above the mouth of the Little Wabash, on the line between Gallatin and White counties. Here is a large saw and flouring mill, with several stores, and about fifteen or twenty families.

NINE MILE CREEK, in Randolph county. It rises northeast of Kaskaskia, takes a western direction, and enters the Kaskaskia river ten or twelve miles above the town. A branch of it is called Little Nine Mile Creek.

NINE MILE PRAIRIE, in Perry county, lies ten miles east of Pinckneyville, and a post office of the same name. It is about nine miles in diameter, tolerably level, and considerable population around it.

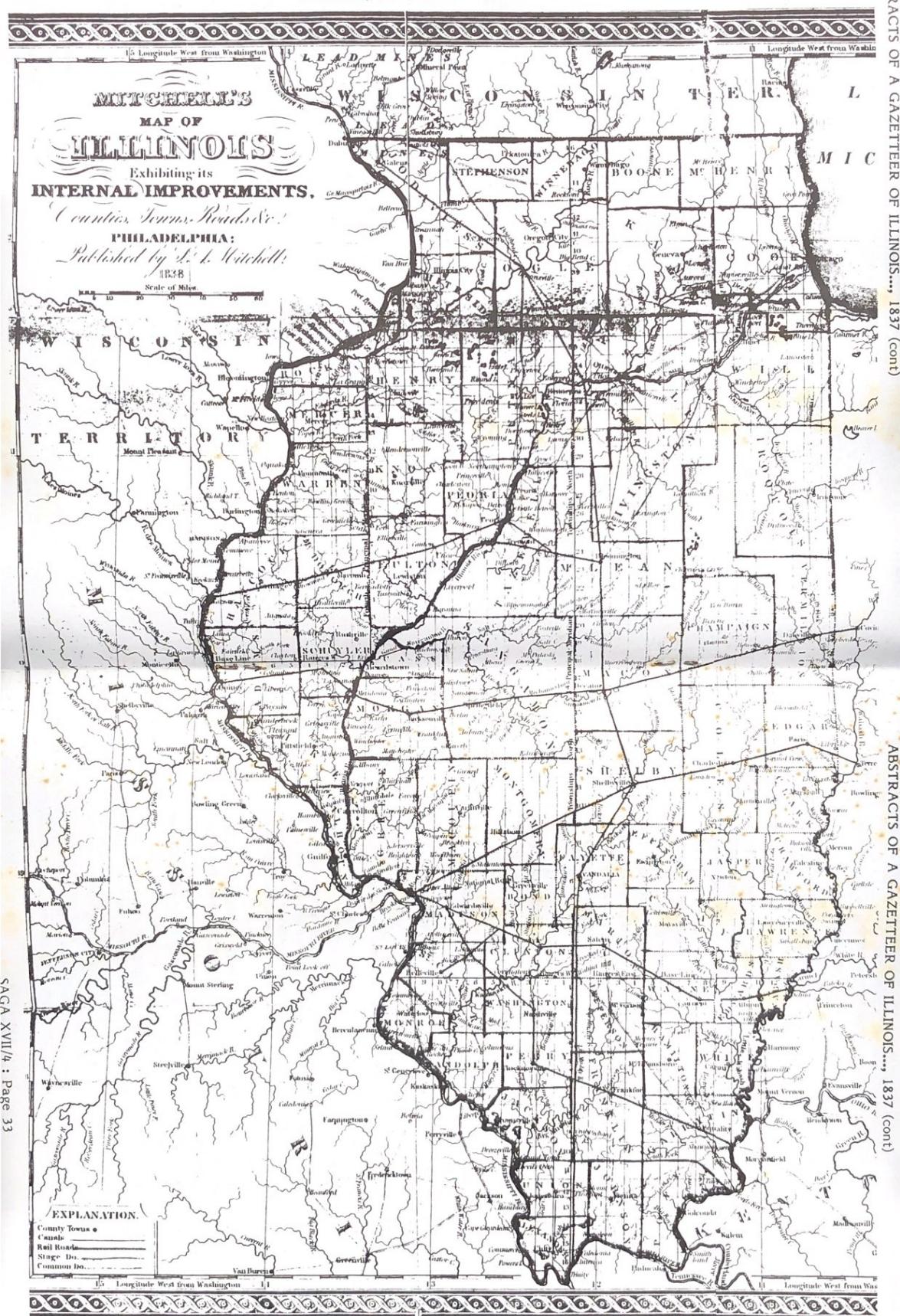
OGLE'S CREEK, a small stream in St. Clair county that rises in the west end of Ogle's prairie, runs a northeast course and enters Silver creek.

OGLE'S PRAIRIE, a beautiful, undulating prairie, in St. Clair county, five miles north of Belleville...five miles long, and from one to two miles wide, surrounded, and partly covered, with a flourishing settlement and fine farms.

OKAU, (AU KAS, Fr.) a name frequently given to the Kaskaskia river...appears to have been originally a contraction, using the first syllable for the whole name, and prefixing the article--a practice common among the early settlers and explorers of Illinois.

OKAU POST OFFICE is in Washington county, section twenty-five, township one south, five west, on the road from Nashville by Middleton's Ferry to Lebanon.

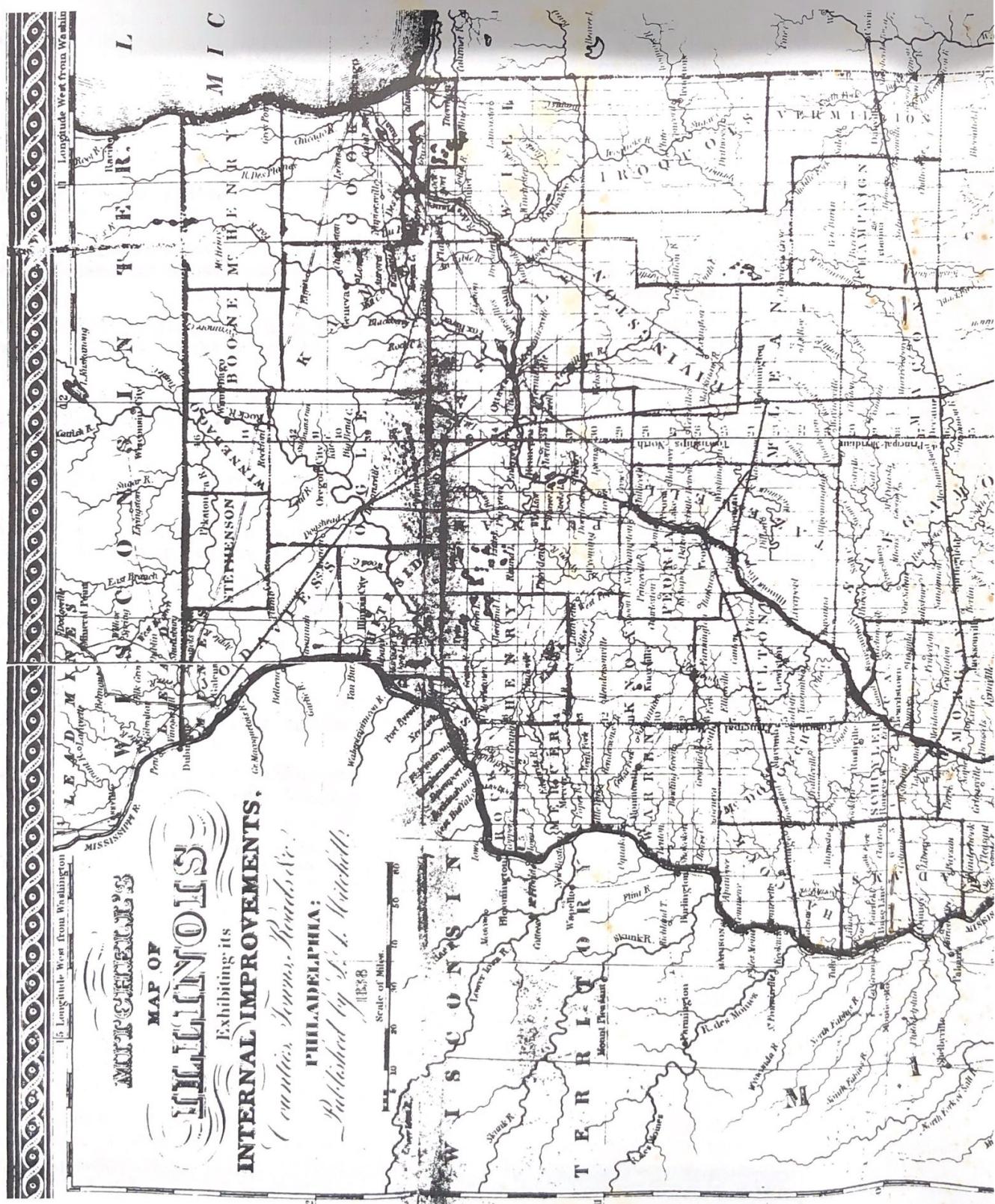
OUT HOUSE SETTLEMENT, on Sugar creek, in Clinton county, twenty-two miles southwest



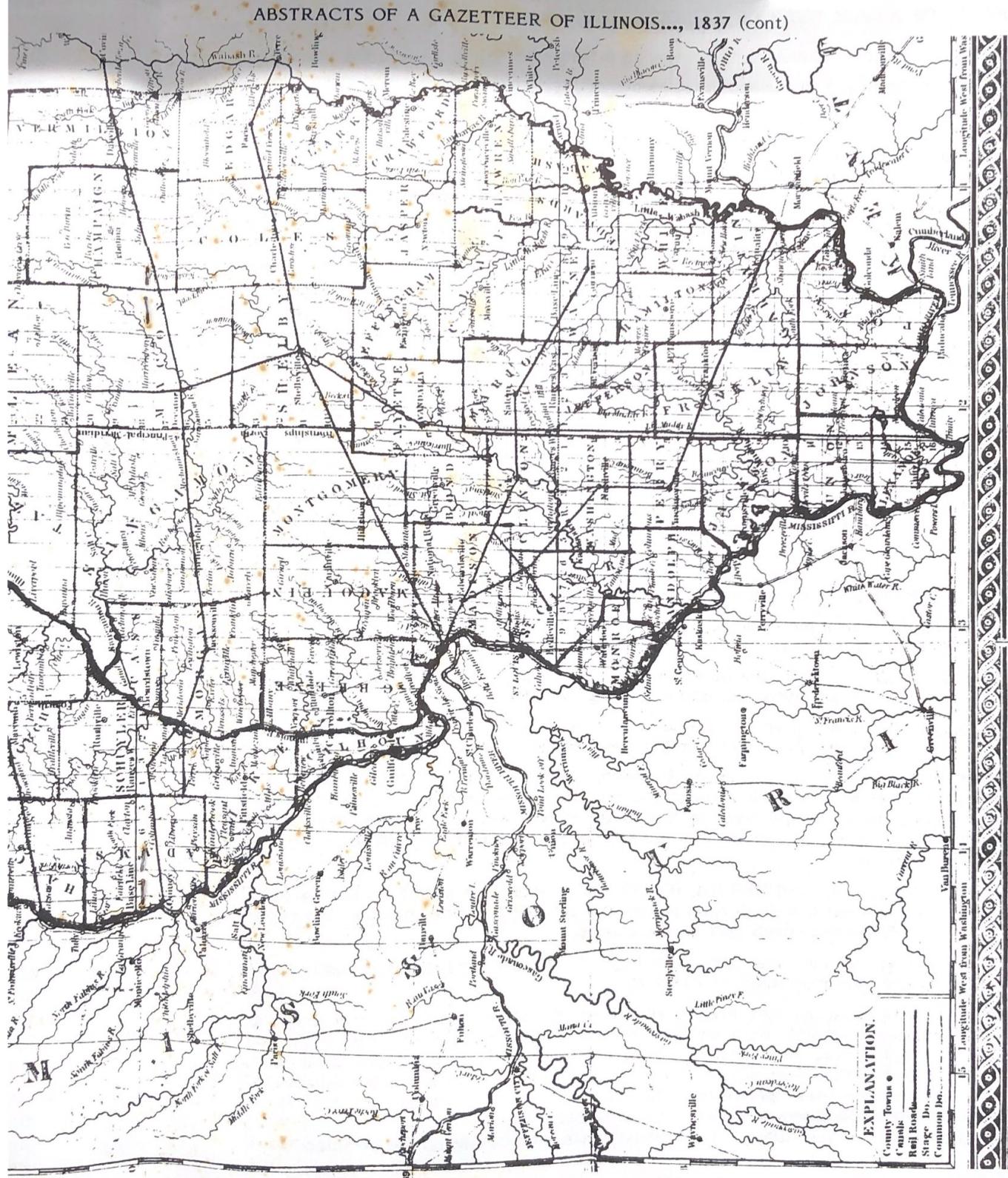
Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1837 by S. A. Mitchell
in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

MICHELL'S MAP OF ILLINOIS EXHIBITING ITS INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS,
COUNTIES, TOWNS, ROADS, ETC. - 1838

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)



ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)



Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1837 by S. A. Mitchell
in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)

from Carlyle. [Probably "Outhouse," referring to a family name.]

PANKY'S SETTLEMENT is in the southeast corner of Pope county.

PARIS...county seat for Edgar county, on section one, thirteen north, twelve west of the second principal meridian...a pleasant village, on the borders of a rich prairie, surrounded by good farms...has a court house of brick, 7 stores, 2 groceries, 1 tavern, 4 physicians, 3 lawyers...about 55 families.

PHELPS'S PRAIRIE, in Franklin county on the waters of Crab Orchard creek, twelve miles south of Frankfort, is good land, and somewhat rolling. In its neighborhood is POOR PRAIRIE, a wet, level tract; and WRIGHT'S PRAIRIE, an undulating tract, with a considerable settlement.

PHILLIPS'S SETTLEMENT, in the northwestern part of Alexander county, on Sexton's creek, twenty-five miles from America...eight or ten families.

PIANKESHAU BEND, on the Wabash river, in Wabash county, eighteen miles north from Mount Carmel. It is a fertile tract, timber rather scarce, with a mixture of prairie and barrens.

PILOT KNOB, in the western part of Washington county, a singular eminence and point of observation on the old Vincennes and Kaskaskia trace.

PINCKNEYVILLE, a small village, and the seat of justice for Perry county. It is situated on the west side of Big Beaucoup creek, at the head of the four mile prairie, and on section twenty-four, five south, three west. It has four stores, one tavern, one grocery, and fifteen or twenty families, and is surrounded with a large settlement of industrious farmers.

PINUS, a post office in Jackson county, on section thirty-four, township ten south, two west, twelve miles south-southeast from Brownsville.

PLUM CREEK, in Randolph county, enters the Kaskaskia river from the east side, eighteen miles above Kaskaskia.

PLUM CREEK PRAIRIE is near the boundary line of St. Clair and Randolph counties, ten miles long, and three broad; good soil, and scattering settlements along its borders.

POND SLOUGH, the name given to the outlet of a line of ponds in Johnson county, between Big Bay creek and Cash river. It is a deep muddy channel. [See Cash river.]

PRAIRIE DE LONG CREEK rises north of Waterloo, near the dividing line of St. Clair and Monroe counties, runs southeasterly through the eastern part of Monroe, receives Richland creek, and enters the Kaskaskia river in the southwestern part of township three south, range seven west. Along its borders is a considerable settlement...soil in some parts is good, in others inferior.

PRAIRIE DU PONT, (pronounced PRAIRIE DU PO, Fr.) a small stream in St. Clair county...rises in the bluffs southwest of Belleville, passes through the American bottom, and enters the Mississippi in the southwestern part of the county.

[Also] an old French village, with the appendage of commons and common fields to the same, located a short distance south of Cahokia.

PRAIRIE DU ROCHER, an ancient French village, in Randolph county, on the American bottom, near the Rocky bluffs, from which it derives its name, fourteen miles northwest of Kaskaskia. It is a low, unhealthy situation, along a small creek of the same name, which rises in the bluffs, passes across the American bottom, and enters the Mississippi. The houses are built in the French style, the streets very narrow, and the inhabitants preserve more of the simplicity of character and habits peculiar to early times, than any village in Illinois. It has its village lots, common fields, and commons, the peculiarities of

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)

which are noticed under the article "CAHOKIA."

Prairie du Rocher, in 1766, contained fourteen families; the population at present is estimated at thirty-five families. Here is a Catholic church dedicated to St. Sulspice, but at present has no resident priest. American settlers have not yet disturbed the repose of this ancient community. The ruins of Fort Chartres are three miles north west from this village.

PRESTON, a town site in Randolph county, east of the Kaskaskia river.

PROSPECT HILL, in St. Clair county, one mile south of Belleville, and the residence of Major Washington WEST. Spread out before this delightful situation is one of the most beautiful prairies in the state, about five miles in extent, and partially covered with well cultivated farms.

RADCLIFF'S POINT, in Washington county, five miles west of Nashville, and a small settlement.

RANDLEMAN'S SETTLEMENT, in St. Clair county, twelve miles southwest of Belleville, and near the borders of Monroe county.

RECTOR'S FORK, in Gallatin county, is a branch of the North fork of Saline creek, which it enters fifteen miles above Equality.

RICHLAND, a small creek in St. Clair county...rises in Ogle's prairie, runs south past Belleville, and unites with Prairie du Long creek, in the east part of Monroe county. The land upon its borders is proportioned into timber and prairie, and of excellent quality.

RIDGE SETTLEMENT, in Clinton county, from three to six miles south of Carlyle, is a large settlement and in a good tract of land.

RIDGE SETTLEMENT lies in Union county, on the road to Brownsville, and extends into Jackson county. It is a high, hilly, timbered tract of good land, well watered, and has from one hundred to one hundred and fifty families.

RIVER PRECINCT is the settlement which extends along the Wabash river opposite Vincennes, in Lawrence county. It is a rich bottom, heavily timbered, and contains sixty or seventy families.

ROCK SPRING is in St. Clair county, on the Vincennes and St. Louis stage road, eighteen miles east of the latter place, and eight and a half miles northeast of Belleville. It is an elevated, and a healthy, and pleasant situation, in a tract of barrens, selected by the author of this work as a permanent residence in 1820. Its name is derived from a series of springs that issue from ledge of rock a few rods from the public road. Here is a post office, and daily mail.

ROLLIN'S PRAIRIE, in Franklin county, north of Frankfort, is six miles long and four miles wide. The land is level and good, the settlement small.

ROUND PRAIRIE, in Wabash county, twelve miles northeast from Mount Carmel, four miles in diameter, very fertile, and has eighteen or twenty fine farms on it.

ROUND PRAIRIE, in Perry county, on the east side of Beaucoup, eight or nine miles from Pinckneyville...one mile wide, and from one to two miles long, and has a good settlement.

RUSSELVILLE, a town site and post office on the Wabash river in the northeast corner of Lawrence county.

SALEM, the seat of justice for Marion county, is situated on the eastern border of the grand prairie, on the Vincennes and St. Louis stage road, on section eleven, two north, range two east of the third principal meridian. It is a pleasant village of about thirty families.

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)

south of Nashville.

TIMBERED SETTLEMENT includes the northeast quarter of Wabash county, ten miles from Mount Carmel...contains sixty or seventy families...timber is excellent.

TOM'S PRAIRIE, in Wayne county, is six miles northeast of Fairfield, on Elm river, and has twenty or twenty-five families. The soil is second rate.

TRINITY is on the Ohio six miles above its junction with the Mississippi, and at the mouth of Cash river, on sections one and two, seventeen south, one west. Steamboats from the Ohio and Mississippi rivers exchange cargoes here, repair, etc. It has one tavern and one store, and is inundated six feet at extreme high water.

TURKEY HILL, in St. Clair county, four miles southeast of Belleville, the oldest American settlement in the county was commenced by William SCOTT, Samuel SHOOK, and Franklin JARVIS, in 1798. It is now populous. Formerly this name was used to designate a large tract.

TURNEY'S PRAIRIE, in Wayne county, eight miles south of Fairfield, is from one to two miles in extent...soil is good...settlement contains about twenty-five families.

TWELVE MILE PRAIRIE, in St. Clair county, is moderately undulating, and good soil. Indian name Tau-mar-waus.

TWITCHELL'S MILL, a post office on Big creek, Pope county.

UNION GROVE, in St. Clair county, is on the borders of Looking Glass prairie and on the east side of Silver creek. The land is excellent, and the settlement extensive. It is sometimes called Padfield's Settlement.

UNITY, the seat of justice of Alexander county, recently located, in the corners of townships fifteen and sixteen south, in ranges one and two west of the third principal meridian. It is on the east side of Cash river.

VANCIL'S SETTLEMENT, in Union county, on a branch of Clear creek...land is rolling.

VIENNA, the county seat of Johnson county, contains twenty-five or thirty families, and three stores. It is situated on the east fork of Cash river, in sections five and six, thirteen south, three east. The main road from Golconda to Jonesboro' and Jackson, Mo., passes through this place. It is in latitude 37 deg. 25 minutes north.

VILLAGE PRAIRIE, in Edwards county, two miles north of Albion, about three miles wide. A small stream called "The Village" runs through it to the little Wabash.

VINCENNES ROAD passes from Vincennes to St. Louis, through Lawrence, Clay, Marion, Clinton, and St. Clair counties, 154 miles. A daily mail in post coaches passes this road.

WALNUT, a branch of Beaucoup creek, in Perry county.

WALNUT HILL PRAIRIE, on the line between Jefferson and Marion counties. Some parts are tolerably good, others rather flat and wet. It is four miles long, and three broad and contains seventy-five families.

WALNUT HILL post office is in the southwest corner of Marion county, on the road from Carlyle to Mount Vernon.

WATERLOO, the seat of justice for Monroe county, is situated on high ground, in township two south, ten west. It has a court house of brick, two stores, two taverns, and about twenty families.

WEBB'S PRAIRIE, and settlement, in Franklin county, fifteen miles east of north from Frankfort. The land is good.

WEST FORK OF MUDDY SETTLEMENT, in the northwestern part of Jefferson county, is a

ABSTRACTS OF A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS..., 1837 (cont)

well timbered tract.

WEST'S SETTLEMENT, in Johnson county, on the east side of Cash river, is a fine fertile tract, and has thirty families.

WHITESIDE'S SETTLEMENT, in Pope county, is twelve miles west of Golconda on Big Bay creek and the state road, and has 100 families.

WHITESIDE'S STATION, in Monroe county, five miles north of Waterloo, is one of the oldest American settlement in Illinois.

WOOD'S PRAIRIE is a small tract of good land in Wabash county, ten miles from Mount Carmel.

(End of Series)

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